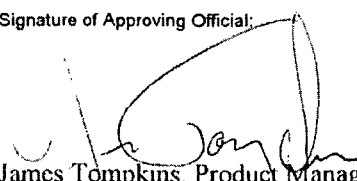
 <p>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460</p>	EPA Reg. Number: 70829-13	Date of Issuance: 10-27-05
	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration  (under FIFRA, as amended)		Name of Pesticide Product: Clearout Spartan Herbicide
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):  Chemical Products Corporation 108 Old Mill Road P.O. Box 2275 Cartersville, GA 30120		
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.		
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.		
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.		
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided you agree in writing to:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The "Directions For Use" section should be placed after the "Environmental Hazards" section.</li> <li>2. The "First Aid" section should be placed in a box.</li> <li>3. Add "exist" after washables on page 6.</li> <li>4. To the "Storage and Disposal" section add "Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal" within the box and place the title "Storage and Disposal" within the box as well. Also change "Storage" to "Pesticide Storage" and "Disposal" to "Pesticide Storage".</li> <li>5. Section "8.8 Corn" needs to be modified. It is missing necessary use directions.</li> </ol>		
Label for Aquatic and Other Non-Food Crop Sites		

6. The "Directions for Use" section should be placed after the "Environmental Hazards" section.
7. The "First Aid" section should be placed in a box.
8. A "PPE" section should be added.
9. To the "Storage and Disposal" section add "Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal" within the box and place the title "Storage and Disposal" within the box as well. Also change "Storage" to "Pesticide Storage" and "Disposal" to "Pesticide Storage".

Signature of Approving Official:

  
James Tompkins, Product Manager (25)  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)

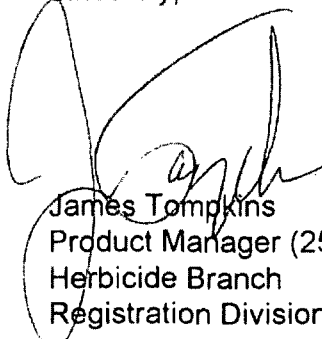
Date:

10/27/05

EPA Form 8570-6

You will submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

  
James Tompkins  
Product Manager (25)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

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MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 70829-XX

For these Brand Names:  
CLEAROUT SPARTAN HERBICIDE  
CLEAROUT AQUATIC WEED HERBICIDE  
CLEAROUT PRO CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE  
Distributor Brand Name Product

Glyphosate herbicide from Chemical Products Technologies, LLC

Complete Directions for Use EPA Reg. No. 70829-XX

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

10-27-05  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

70829-13

Editorial Notes: Bracketed text [ ] is for internal use or serves as a placeholder for graphics.

Table of Contents for Master Label

I.	Main Label for Food Crop Uses*	Pg. 1 of 121
II.	Main Label for Aquatic and other Non-Food-Crop Sites*	Pg. 81 of 121

\*See each label part for a detailed table of contents

**I. MAIN LABEL FOR FOOD CROP USES**

[Insert Brand Name] Herbicide

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads and Conservation Reserve Program acres. Selective broad-spectrum weed control in glyphosate-tolerant RoundUp Ready® crops.

CAUTION!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See FIRST AID instructions attached.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

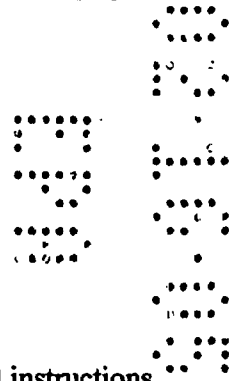
Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

EPA Reg. No.

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

Chemical Products Technologies, LLC



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AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

Non-refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of

4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, are: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

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**1.0 INGREDIENTS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: \*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt 53.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....46.2%

\*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

**2.0 FIRST AID**

**IF IN EYES**, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED**, call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

**IF ON SKIN**, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 70829-XX.

**3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

Keep out of reach of children.

**CAUTION!**

**DOMESTIC ANIMALS:** This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus

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socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**User safety recommendation:**

**Users should:**

- ! Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- ! Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash clothing before reuse.

**3.2 Environmental Hazards**

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate surface water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic-lined steel containers.

**DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.** This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

**4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

**Container Label Statements:**

**STORAGE:** STORE ABOVE 10° F (-12° C) TO KEEP FROM CRYSTALIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If crystals form, allow product to warm above 50 ° F (10 ° C) and mix well or recirculate to redissolve.

**DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Emptied container retains product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.



Do not reuse this container except in accordance with a valid Chemical Products Technologies Repackaging Agreement. If not reused, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities.

## 5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How this product works)

**Product Description:** This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

This product requires use of a nonionic surfactant. When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. The surfactant should contain at least 70 percent active ingredient. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, dyes, or colorants may also be used.

**Time to Symptoms:** This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

**Stage of Weeds:** Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the annual, perennial, woody brush and trees rate tables for recommendations for specific weeds.

~~Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.~~

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

**Cultural Considerations:** Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

**Rainfastness:** Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

**Spray Coverage:** For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled.

Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

When this product comes in contact with soil, it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treated area or if the soil is transported off-site. The strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Volatility: [Insert Brand Name] herbicide is non-volatile. Therefore, it cannot move as a vapor after application to affect nearby vegetation.

Toxicology Testing: Exposure to workers and other applicators generally is expected to pose minimal risks based on results of short-term toxicity studies. Glyphosate has been thoroughly tested and determined not to cause cancer or other adverse long-term health effects.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: For crop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 6 quarts of this product per acre per year except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label.

For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

**6.0 MIXING**

**NOTE:** REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF THIS PRODUCT IS MIXED WITH WATER CONTAINING SOIL, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

### 6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clear water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

### 6.2 Surfactant

This product requires use of a nonionic surfactant. When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Examples of when to use the higher surfactant rate include, but are not limited to: high water volumes - lower strength solutions of this product, adverse environmental conditions, tough to control weeds, weeds under stress, surfactants with less than 70% active ingredient, tank mixes, etc.

### 6.3 Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

1. Place a 20 to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.

If a wettable powder is used, prepare a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.

4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.

5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.

6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.

7. Add nonionic surfactant to the spray tank before completing the filling process.

8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle

Chemical Products Technologies, LLC Page 9 of 121

or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with the water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to the "TANK MIXING" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

#### 6.4 Mixing for Hand-held Sprayers

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Desired Volume	Amount of [Insert Brand Name] required for desired strength					
	3/4%	1%	1 1/2%	2%	5%	10%
1 Gal.	1 oz.	1 1/3 oz.	2 oz.	2 2/3 oz.	6 1/2 oz.	13 oz.
25 Gal	1 1/2 pt.	1 qt.	1 1/2 qt.	2 qt.	5 qt.	10 qt.
100 Gal	3 qt.	1 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	2 gal.	5 gal.	10 gal.

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

#### 6.5 Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight, or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water, may increase the performance of this product when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Insure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in water in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at the rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

#### 6.6 Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or higher dilutions. Use Colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 6.7 Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

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## 7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

### Aerial--Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray--Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment--Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

Selective Equipment--Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars.

Injection Systems--Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)--Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

**AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.**

DO NOT allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

### 7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes and application rates.

## AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¼ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

#### Importance of droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label).

#### Controlling droplet size

**Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

**Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom height to less than 3% of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

#### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

## Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

## Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

## Temperature inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

## Sensitive areas

The product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Insure uniform application--To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED

**EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

Banvel tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

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## 7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to insure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

## 7.3 Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a ½ percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

For best results, use a 1 ½ percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods which result in less than complete coverage, use a 3.75 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 3.75 to 5 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

## 7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specifically recommended in cropping systems.

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

### AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.



Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

#### Shielded and hooded applicators

Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

#### Wiper applicators and sponge bars

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to insure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to insure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended with all wiper applications.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators - Mix 3 quarts of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 25 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

For Porous-Plastic Applicators - Solutions ranging from 25 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

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When applied as recommended, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

Corn, volunteer	Sicklepod
Panicum, Texas	Spanishneedles
Rye, common	Starbur, bristly
Shattercane	

When applied as recommended, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

Beggarweed, Florida	Ragweed, common
Bermudagrass	Ragweed, giant
Dogbane, hemp	Smutgrass
Dogfennel	Sunflower
Guineagrass	Thistle, Canada
Johnsongrass	Thistle, musk
Milkweed	Vaseygrass
Nightshade, silverleaf	Velvetleaf
Pigweed, redroot	

### 7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

### 7.6 Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 1/2 pints per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 3/4 mph (3 to 6 pints per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

### 8.0 CROPS (Alphabetical)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Also refer to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

For any crop not listed in this "CROPS" section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

For use of this product in crops that contain the RoundUp Ready gene, see Section 9.0 "RoundUp Ready<sup>®</sup> CROPS". DO NOT use the instructions in this "CROPS" Section.

For broadcast postemergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by a single 1/2 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

**8.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and other forage legumes**

**LABELED CROPS:** Alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sainfoin, trefoil, velvet bean, vetch, crown vetch, milk vetch

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, preharvest (alfalfa only), spot treatment (alfalfa and clover only), wiper applicators (alfalfa and clover only), renovation

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied-before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Preharvest (Alfalfa only)

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours. Allow a minimum of 36 hours between application and harvest. Applications may be made at any time of the year. Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre as a preharvest treatment. Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot treatment or Wiper applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

**Renovation**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

**8.2 Asparagus**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment, postharvest Preplant, Preemergence

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied prior to emergence of asparagus.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply within a week before the first spears emerge.

**Spot treatment**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

**Postharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for postemergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

**8.3 Canola**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence. For RoundUp Ready canola, see the RoundUp Ready Crop Section of this label.

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**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting canola. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 1.5 quarts of this product per acre by ground.

#### 8.4 Cereal Crops

**LABELED CROPS:** Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl, Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (All), Wild rice.

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment (except rice), post-harvest, preharvest (wheat only), wiper applicators (wheat only), red rice control prior to planting rice

Do not treat rice fields or levees when the field contains floodwater, Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Spot treatment (except rice)

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Postharvest

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

Preharvest (wheat only)

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest. Wheat stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre.

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Do not apply to wheat grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Wiper applications (wheat only)

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Wiper applications may be used in wheat. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.

Red rice control prior to planting rice

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Apply 36 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain water. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.

### 8.5 Christmas Trees

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Post-directed, spot treatment, site preparation Post-directed, Spot treatment

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established Christmas trees.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. **THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES.** Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees.

Site preparation

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used prior to planting Christmas trees.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation applications.

### 8.6 Citrus Crops

**LABELED CROPS:** Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (All), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: For general use directions, see the "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" section. The following directions are specific to citrus crops.

Florida and Texas only: For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 3 pints per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 4.5 pints per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar™ II or Karmex™ may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial weeds:

S = Suppression PC = Partial control B = Burndown C = Control				
WEED SPECIES	[Insert Brand Name] RATE PER ACRE			
	1.5 pt.	3 pt.	4.5 pt.	7.5 pt.
Bermudagrass	B	--	PC	C
Guineagrass -				
For Texas and Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
For Florida Flatwoods	--	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	--	PC	C

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.

**8.7 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)**

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), site preparation, postemergence weed control in dormant CRP grasses, wiper

Rotating out of CRP, Site preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production.

Postemergence weed control in dormant CRP grasses - Wiper

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

### 8.8 Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, hooded sprayers, preharvest, post-harvest. For RoundUp Ready Corn, see the RoundUp Ready Section of this label.

#### Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. See the map in the Annual Weeds section of this label for areas included in this recommendation.

ATRAZINE	EXTRAZINET <sup>TM</sup>	LOROXT <sup>TM</sup>
BANVEL	FRONTIER <sup>TM</sup>	MARKSMAN <sup>TM</sup>
BICEPT'	GUARDSMANT'	MICRO-TECH <sup>®</sup>
BICEPII	HARNESS <sup>®</sup>	PARTNER <sup>®</sup>
BLADEXICYANAZINE	HARNESS XTRA	PROWL <sup>TM</sup>
BROADSTRIKET'	HARNESS XTRA 5.6L	SIMAZINE
BULLET <sup>®</sup>	LARIAT <sup>®</sup>	SURPASS <sup>TM</sup>
DUAL <sup>TM</sup>	LASSO <sup>®</sup> /ALACHLOR	SURPASS 100
DUAL II	LINEX <sup>TM</sup>	TOPNOTCH <sup>TM</sup>

For improved burndown, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba.

Annual weeds--For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1 1/2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 fluid ounces to 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

#### Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

When applying to corn that is grown on raised beds, insure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.



## 8.9 Cotton

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayer, selective equipment, spot treatment, preharvest. For RoundUp Ready Cotton, see the RoundUp Ready Section of this label.

### Preplant, Preemergence, and At-planting

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

### Hooded sprayer, Selective equipment

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

### Spot treatment

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area to avoid damage to non-target plants.

### Preharvest

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Apply 12 fluid ounces to 3 pints of this product per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest of cotton or feeding of cotton forage or hay.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

This product may be tank mixed with DEF<sup>TM</sup> 6, Folex<sup>TM</sup>, or Prep<sup>TM</sup> to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Applications up to 1.5 quarts per acre per year of this product may be applied by ground or air prior to harvest of cotton. Do not exceed this amount. Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

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### 8.10 Fallow Systems

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, aid-to-tillage Chemical fallow

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply Banvel tank mixtures by air in California. Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting.

#### Preplant fallow beds

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables.

In addition, 9 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 oz. of Goal 2XL™ per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3" - common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6" - London rocket, shepherd's purse.

12 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 oz of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6" - common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), 12" - chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's purse.

#### Aid-to-tillage

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

### 8.11 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, wiper applicators, hooded sprayers, preharvest, post-harvest

#### Preplant, Preemergence, At-planting

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting grain

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sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

#### Spot treatment and Wiper applications

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

#### Hooded Sprayers

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

When applying to milo that is grown on raised beds, insure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pint of this product per acre per application.
- Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Contact of this product in any manner with any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 4.5 pints of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

#### Preharvest

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**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 3.0 pints of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. It is recommended that sorghum grown for seed NOT be treated, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

**Post-harvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1.5 pints of this product per acre for control, or 1.25 pints of this product per acre for suppression.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

**8.12 Grass Seed Production**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, renovation, site preparation, shielded sprayers, wiper applicators, spot treatments, creating rows in annual ryegrass

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications **MUST** be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not feed or graze treated areas for 8 weeks following application. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

**Shielded sprayers**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Apply 1.5 pints to 4.5 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in the rows. Uniform planting in straight rows is necessary for successful shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

**Wiper Applications**

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation

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may result in damage or destruction. Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe Gist infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

**Spot Treatments**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Use a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

**Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Use 12-24 fluid ounces of this product per acre mixed with water. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use of low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are recommended.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

**8.13 Herbs**

**TYPES OF HERBS:** Peppermint, spearmint

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used as a spot treatment in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spray-to-wet with hand-held equipment, such as backpack and knapsack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution on to a limited area.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area to avoid damage to non-target plants.

**8.14 Pastures**

**TYPES OF PASTURES:** Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa and clover

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Spot treatment, wiper application, preplant, preemergence,

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pasture renovation

Spot treatment and Wiper application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grating livestock or harvesting.

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses and legumes. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

**8.15 Peanuts**

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting peanuts. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop.

**8.16 Small Fruits and Berries**

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry (Black, Red), Youngberry

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, directed spray (except cranberry), wiper application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a preplant or preemergence broadcast application or as a wiper application for crops listed in this section. Directed sprays may be applied to any crop except cranberries. Applications may be made to dry ditches in cranberry fields, but directed sprays around the base of the plants is not permitted. For wick or wiper applicators, mix 3 quarts of this product in 4 gallons of water. In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to insure that adequate amounts of this product are wiped on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

### 8.17 Soybeans

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, preharvest, selective equipment. For RoundUp Ready soybeans, see the RoundUp Ready Section of this label.

#### Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

CANOPY™	LASSO/ALACHLOR	PROWL
COMMAND™	LINEX	PURSUIT™
DUAL	LOROX/LINURON	PURSUIT PLUS
DUAL II	LOROX PLUS	SCEPTER™
FRONTIER	MICRO-TECH	SENCORTM/LEXONE™
FUSION™	PARTNER	SQUADRON™
GEMINI™	PREVIEW™	TURBO™

For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting.

**Annual weeds -** For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1½ pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 fluid ounces to 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1½ to 2¼ pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

#### Spot treatment

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

#### Preharvest

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans.

Apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this

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product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. **DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 4 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 1.5 PINTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT BY AIR.** Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective equipment

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

**8.18 Sugarcane**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment, fallow, hooded sprayers

Preplant, Preemergence

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation of preemergent sugarcane fields.

Spot treatment

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a  $3/4$  percent solution of this product in water and spray to wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow treatments

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 3 to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  quarts of this product



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in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Hooded sprayers**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for guidance on the use of hooded sprayers.

When applying to sugarcane that is grown on raised beds, insure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in furrows between the rows.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting the crop. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction; such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

**8.19 Sunflowers**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting sunflowers. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

A tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 24 fluid ounces (1.5 pints) of this product per acre for sunflowers. Make only one preplant or preemergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

**8.20 Tree and Vine Crops (General)**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), perennial grass suppression, selective equipment (except kiwi)

**NOTE:** This section gives general directions that apply to all citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. See the individual crop sections for instructions, preharvest intervals, precautions and restrictions for specific crops.

This product may be applied in middles, strips and for general weed control in established citrus groves, tree fruit and tree nut orchards, and vineyards. Apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to transplanting these crops. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

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Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. Apply 12 to 24 oz./a. of this product plus 3 to 12 oz./a. of Goal 2XL to control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's purse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (*Malva spp.*), filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression); 9 to 24 oz./a. of this product plus 3 to 12 oz./a. of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (*Malva spp.*) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following products:

- Devrinol™ 50 DF      Simazine 4L
- Direx™ 4L            Simazine 80W
- Goal 2XL             Sim-Trol™ 4L
- Karmex DF          Solicam™ DF
- Krovar I              Surflan™ AS
- Krovar II             Surflan 75W
- Prowl
- Princep Caliber™ 90

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Apply 12 fluid ounces to 7.5 pints of this product per acre in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the recommended rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations, or are more than 12 inches tall.

Perennial grass suppression

This product will suppress perennial grasses such as bahiagrass, bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and quackgrass that are grown as ground covers in tree and vine crops.

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression of bahiagrass up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 1.5 pints to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to insure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 4.5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs, if bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4.5 to 7.5 fluid ounces per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Selective equipment (except kiwi)

Shielded and wiper applicators may be used in tree crops and grapes. Refer to the individual crop sections for time interval between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For citron and olives, apply as a post-directed spray only. Avoid painting cut stumps with this product as injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent trees.

**EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES AND VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWNBARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.**

**8.21 Tree Fruits**

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All), Quince

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment.

**NOTE:** For general use directions, see the "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" section. The following directions are specific to tree fruits.

#### Restrictions on application equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states use wiper equipment only.

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees which have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO INSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.**

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest for apricot, cherry, nectarine, olive, peach, and plum/prune. Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest for apple, crabapple, loquat, Mayhaw, pear, quince.

#### 8.22 Tree Nuts

**LABELED CROPS:** Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English)

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

**NOTE:** For general use directions, see the "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" section. The following directions are specific to tree nuts.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts.

#### 8.23 Tropical Crops

**LABELED CROPS:** Atemoya, Avocado, Barbados Cherry (acerola), Breadfruit, Canistel, Carambola, Cherimoya, Cocoa beans, Coconuts, Coffee, Dates, Durian, Figs, Guava, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Papaya, Passion fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Plantain, Pomegranate, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Soursop, Sugar apple, Tamarind, Tea.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. In coffee and banana, postpone applications until 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

**PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest of coffee. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of acerola, atemoya, avocado, banana, breadfruit, canistel, carambola, cherimoya, cocoa beans, coconuts, dates, figs, genip, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee, mango, mayhaw, passion fruit, persimmon, pomegranate, sapodilla, sapote, soursop, sugar apple, tamarind, and tea. Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of banana, guava, papaya and plantain.

Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

### 8.24 Vegetable Crops

**LABELED CROPS:** Amaranth, Arrugula, Artichoke (Jerusalem), Beans (All), Beet greens, Garden Beets, Broccoli (All), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (All), Cabbage (Chinese), Cantaloupe, Cardoon, Cavalo Broccolo, Carrot, Cauliflower, Casaba melon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celeriac, Celtuce, Chard (Swiss), Chayote, Chervil, Chick peas, Chicory, Chrysanthemum, Collards, Corn salad, Crenshaw melon, Cress, Cucumber, Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Eggplant, Endive, Fennel (florence), Garlic, Gherkin, Ginseng, Gourds, Ground cherry, Guar, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lentils, Lettuce, Mango melon, Melons (All), Mizuna, Muskmelon, Mustard greens, Okra, Onion, Oriental radish, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas (All), Pepinos, Pepper (All), Persian melon, Potato (Irish), Pumpkin, Purslane, Radish, Rape greens, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salsify, Shallot, Spinach (All), Mustard Spinach, Squash (Summer, Winter), Sugar beets, Sweet potato, Tornatillo, Tomato, Turnip, Watercress, Watermelon, Yams.

For RoundUp Ready Sugar beets, see the RoundUp Ready Section of this label.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied prior to the emergence of direct seeded vegetables or prior to transplanting vegetables, except that for the following crops, apply only prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting of cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, eggplant, gherkin, gourds, ground cherry, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, pepper (all), persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), tomatillo, watercress, and watermelon.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues may cause crop damage. Residues of this product can be removed by a single 1/2 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Water applications to remove residues made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Wiper applicators may be used in rutabagas. Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest.

### 8.25 Vine Crops

**LABELED CROPS:** Grape (raisin, table, wine), Kiwi fruit

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**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows), strips (in row) selective equipment

**NOTE:** For general use directions, see the "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" section. The following directions are specific to vine crops.

Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

### **9.0 ROUNDUP READY<sup>®</sup> CROPS**

The following instructions include all applications which can be made onto RoundUp Ready<sup>®</sup> crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties which do not contain the RoundUp Ready gene, in the CROPS (ALPHABETICAL) Section 8 of this label.

**THIS PRODUCT IS RECOMMENDED FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE RoundUp Ready<sup>®</sup> GENE.**

Applying this product to crop varieties which are not designated as RoundUp Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with the foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any other desirable plants, which do not contain the RoundUp Ready gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

The "Roundup Ready" designation indicates that the crop variety contains a gene which provides tolerance to glyphosate herbicides such as [Insert Brand Name]. Information on RoundUp Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

**AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.**

See the MIXING and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product when making applications by air unless otherwise directed. For aerial applications in California or Arkansas, refer to the federal supplemental labels for aerial applications in those states for specific instructions, restrictions, and requirements.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for over-the-top applications of this product.

**Sprayer Preparation:** It is important that sprayer, lines, filters, and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product to RoundUp Ready crops. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. Many crops can be very sensitive to herbicides at extremely low concentrations and care should be taken to thoroughly clean all equipment prior to use.

**NOTE:** The following recommendations are based on a clean start at planting by using a burn down application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till systems, a preplant burn-down treatment of 18 to 48 fluid ounces per acre of this product is recommended to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following the application of this product.

### 9.1 Canola with the RoundUp Ready Gene

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, postemergence

#### USE INSTRUCTIONS:

#### Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season

- 1. Preplant and preemergence applications                      48 fluid ounces per acre
- 2. Total in-crop application from emergence to 6-leaf    24 fluid ounces per acre

For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

**Preplant or Preemergent applications:** This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment prior to planting or emergence of canola.

**Over-the-top applications:** This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment postemergence to RoundUp Ready canola from emergence through the six leaf stage of development. To maximize yield potential spray canola early to eliminate competing weeds. Any single over-the-top broadcast application should not exceed 10 fluid ounces per acre. No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the six-leaf stage of development. Sequential over-the-top applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart.

**Weeds controlled:** For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, refer to the annual and perennial weed rate tables in this booklet.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, may require sequential applications of this product for control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

This product will control or suppress, most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See Section 9.0 for general precautionary instructions for use in RoundUp Ready crops. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest. Do not use this product on canola with the Roundup Ready® gene planted in the following states: Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

## 9.2 Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, postemergence, spot treatment, post-harvest

### Application Instructions

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready corn. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the annual and perennial weed rate tables. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. Refer to the "MIXING" section for proper use instructions.

This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 1 1/2 quarts per acre (48 fluid ounces per acre) per growing season.

### Maximum Allowable Application Rates

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Combined total per year for all applications  | 6 quarts per acre                    |
| 2. Preplant, Preemergence applications   | 3.75 quarts per acre                 |
| 3. Total in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches, whichever comes first  | 1.5 quarts per acre                  |
| 4. Maximum preharvest application rate – in the period after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) but at least 7 days before harvest | 1.5 pints (24 fluid ounces) per acre |

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when this product is tank mixed with Bullet®, Micro-Tech® or Partner® Herbicides. Add the ammonium sulfate to water and insure that the ammonium sulfate is



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completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

The addition of other additives with this product, including fertilizers and micronutrients, is not recommended since this may increase potential for crop injury.

**ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.**

**THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.**

For ground applications: Use the recommended rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select correct nozzles and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications: Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre. See "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section on this label. **AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR DRIFT. SPRAY DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY NON-TARGET VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.**

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See Section 9.0 for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage and 7 days between application and harvest of corn grain. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

#### Weed Control Recommendations

Apply 18 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till corn production systems. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEED RATE TABLE" for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. This product applied at up to 24 fluid ounces per acre will control or suppress the growth of perennial weeds such as: bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, nutsedge (nutgrass), quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly. For additional information on perennial weeds, see the "PERENNIAL WEED RATE TABLE".

#### Preemergence followed by Postemergence Weed Control Program

This product may be applied postemergence in-crop following any labeled preemergence herbicide application. The post application of this product should be made before the weeds

reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. A single in-crop application of this product at the recommended rate will provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first.

Postemergence Only Weed Control Program

This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed in this label. The postemergence application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 18 to 24 fluid ounces per acre will control labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first.

This product may be applied in tank mixture with a labeled rate of Harness®, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Micro-Tech, Bullet, Partner, Permit®, or atrazine. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval, and rotational guidelines, for all products used in tank mixtures - the more restrictive requirements apply. Tank mixtures with other products are not recommended because they may result in increased potential for crop injury and/or weed antagonism.

Refer to the table below for corn height limitation for use of specific tank mix components.

Tank Mix Component	Maximum Height Of Corn For Application
Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L	11 inches
Bullet Micro-Tech, Partner	5 inches
Permit	24 inches
Atrazine	12 inches

**9.3 Cotton with the RoundUp Ready Gene**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, over-the-top, post-directed, hooded sprayer, preharvest

**ATTENTION:** This product is recommended for use over-the-top of or directed onto improved ONLY cotton varieties that are designated as cotton with the RoundUp Ready® gene. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE RoundUp Ready® GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

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**USE INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Maximum Allowable Application Rates per year**

- 1. Combined total per year for all applications 6 quarts per acre
- 2. Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications 3.75 quarts per acre
- 3. Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby 3 quarts per acre
- 4. Maximum preharvest application rate 1.5 quarts per acre

For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See section 9.0 for general precautionary instructions for use in RoundUp Ready crops. The combined total application from crop emergence until harvest must not exceed 4.5 quarts per acre.

**Over-the-top applications:** This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment postemergence to RoundUp Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the four leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the four leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. Any single over-the-top broadcast application should not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre. No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the four leaf (node) stage of development. Sequential over-the-top applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.

**Post-directed or hooded applications:** This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers to RoundUp Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 PSI). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). Any single post-directed application should not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product. No more than two applications should be made from the fifth leaf through layby. Sequential in-crop applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.

**ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE**

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**FACTORS MAY RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.**

**Salvage Treatment**

This treatment may be used after the four leaf stage of development, but should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. Under these conditions, 24 fluid ounces per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top applications or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.**

**Weeds controlled**

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of specific weed species, refer to the annual and perennial weed rate tables in this booklet. This product applied at 24 fluid ounces per acre will burndown or suppress the growth of the following perennial weeds and reduce crop competition: yellow and purple nutsedge (nutgrass), rhizome johnsongrass, common Bermudagrass, silverleaf nightshade, trumpet creeper, and redvine. Fall preharvest applications may be required for control of these perennial weeds.

Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require sequential applications of this product for control.

Preharvest applications. This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to RoundUp Ready cotton after 20% boll crack. Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest of cotton or feeding of cotton forage or hay.

**NOTE:** [Insert Brand Name] will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to RoundUp Ready cotton. **DO NOT** apply [Insert Brand Name] preharvest to crops grown for seed.

**9.4 Soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, postemergence, preharvest, post-harvest

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:**

This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready soybeans from the cracking stage throughout flowering. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product.

**Maximum Allowable Application Rates**

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- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Combined total per year for all applications                        | 6 quarts per acre        |
| 2. Preplant, Preemergence applications                                 | 3.75 quarts per acre     |
| 3. Total in-crop applications from cracking until throughout flowering | 2.25 quarts per acre     |
| 4. Maximum preharvest application rate                                 | 24 fluid ounces per acre |

The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> quarts per acre.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See section 9.0 for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 48 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total amount of this product which can be applied during flowering is 48 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

**For ground applications:** Use the recommended rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use nozzles which provide a flat fan pattern. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

**For aerial applications:** Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre unless otherwise directed. **DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY NON-TARGET VEGETATION CONTACTED. MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

#### ANNUAL WEED RATE RECOMMENDATIONS

The following rate recommendations will provide control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till Roundup Ready soybean production systems. Refer to the **ANNUAL WEED RATE TABLES** in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds.

Chemical Products Technologies, LLC will not warrant crop safety or weed control when Roundup Ready soybeans are treated with herbicides not specified on this label. Because of the potential for: 1) crop injury, 2) poor weed control from antagonism, and/or 3) rotational crop restrictions, herbicides not specified on this label should not be used as a tank mixture with this product; this includes both preemergence and postemergence applications.

This product may be used at rates up to 48 fluid ounces per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds. The highest rate should only be used where heavy weed densities exist.

MIDWEST/ MID-ATLANTIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Narrow row or drilled soybeans: A single in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 24 fluid ounces per acre on 4 - 8" weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4" to 8" tall 3-5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are 8 - 18" tall, use 36 fluid ounces per acre for best results.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail damage, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at a rate of 18 to 24 fluid ounces per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds.

Wide row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 24 fluid ounces per acre, on 4" - 8" weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4" - 8" tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting. If new flushes of weeds occur, they can be controlled by sequential applications of this product.

Initial and Sequential (if needed ) Applications

Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./A.)
1-3	18
4-8	24
8-18	36

Giant ragweed: Apply 24 fluid ounces per acre when the weed is 8" -12" tall to avoid the need for sequential applications.

Black nightshade, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, and waterhemp: Apply 24 fluid ounces per acre to weeds 3" - 6" tall, and 36 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are up to 12 inches tall.

Morningglory species: Apply 24 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are up to 4 inches tall, and 36 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are up to 6 inches tall.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, such as black nightshade, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcumber, and giant ragweed, may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications.

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## SOUTHEAST RECOMMENDATIONS

Narrow row, drilled, or wide-row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 24 fluid ounces per acre, on 3" to 6" weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 3" to 6" tall 2 - 3 weeks after planting.

### Initial Treatment

Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./A.)
3-6	24
6-12	36

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail damage, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at a rate of 12 to 24 fluid ounces per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds.

### Sequential Application (if needed)

Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl oz/A)
2-3	12
3-6	18
6-12	24

Florida pusley, hemp sesbania and spurred anoda: Apply 24 fluid ounces per acre to weeds 2" to 4" tall for the initial application. If a sequential application is necessary, apply 24 fluid ounces per acre when these weeds are 3" to 6" tall.

Morningglory, black nightshade, groundcherry, and Pennsylvania smartweed: Apply 18 fluid ounces per acre on 1" to 3" weeds, 24 fluid ounces per acre on 3" to 6" weeds, or 36 fluid ounces per acre on 6" to 12" weeds for the initial application.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, Texas panicum, burcumber, and sicklepod, may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications. The combined total of all in-crop postemergence treatments must not exceed 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> quarts (72 fluid ounces) per acre.

## DELTA/MID-SOUTH RECOMMENDATIONS

Narrow row, drilled, or wide row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. A sequential application will be required to control new flushes of weeds. For best results, an initial application of 24 fluid ounces per acre,

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on 2" to 4" weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2" to 4" tall 2 - 3 weeks after planting.

Initial Treatment

Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl oz/A)
2-4	24
5-12	36

Sequential Application

Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl oz/A)
2-3	12
3-6	18
6-12	24

Hemp sesbania and spurred anoda: Apply a sequential treatment of 24 fluid ounces per acre on 3" to 6" weeds if necessary.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, Texas panicum, burcumber, and sicklepod, may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications.

**PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE RECOMMENDATIONS**

An application rate of 24 to 48 fluid ounces per acre (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, mareetail (horseweed), nutsedge (nutgrass), quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly.

For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6" of growth before spraying with this product. For additional information on perennial weeds, see the "PERENNIAL WEED RATE TABLE". For some perennial species, repeat application may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

**9.5 Sugar beets with the RoundUp Ready Gene**

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, postemergence

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:**

This product may be applied postemergent to RoundUp Ready sugar beets from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications.



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### Maximum Allowable Application Rates

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Combined total per year for all applications | 6 quarts per acre                    |
| 2. Preplant, Preemergence applications          | 3.75 quarts per acre                 |
| 3. Emergence to 8 leaf stage                    | 1.9 quarts per acre                  |
| 4. Between 8 leaf stage and canopy closure      | 1.5 pints (24 fluid ounces) per acre |

For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial application: Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See section 9.0 for general precautionary instructions for use in RoundUp Ready crops. The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3.4 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between emergence to the 8 leaf stage is 36 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8 leaf stage and canopy closure is 24 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest. For any crop NOT listed in the "CROPS" section of this label booklet, applications must be at least 30 days prior to planting.

Weeds controlled. For rates of application and instructions for control of specific weed species, refer to the annual and perennial weed tables in this label booklet.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to RoundUp Ready sugar beets. Refer to the "Mixing" section for use instructions for ammonium sulfate.

Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

This product will control or suppress, most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

### 10.0 FARMSTEADS

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, greenhouse/shadehouse, chemical mowing, cut stumps, habitat management

#### 10.1 General Nonselective Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, and Greenhouse/Shadehouse

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to

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landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1 1/2 pints per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 2 1/4 pints per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 3 to 7.5 pints per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label for recommended rates.

Arsenal	Plateau
Banvel*	Princep DF
Barricade 65WG	Princep Liquid
Diuron	Ronstar 50 WP
Endurance	Sahara
Escort	Simazine
Karmex DF	Surflan
Krovar I DF	Telar
Oust	Vanquish
Pendulum 3.3 EC	2,4-D
Pendulum WDG	

\*Banvel mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

#### Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

#### 10.2 Chemical mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply this product at a rate of 4.5 to 6 fluid ounces per acre. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 4.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

#### 10.3 Cut Stumps

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Treating cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to insure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best

results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

- Alder
- Eucalyptus
- Madrone
- Oak
- Reed, giant
- Salt-cedar
- Sweetgum
- Tanoak
- Willow

**PRECAUTIONS and RESTRICTIONS:** DO NOT make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent woody brush or trees.

**10.4 Habitat Management**

**TYPES OF USES:** Habitat restoration and maintenance, wildlife food plots

Habitat restoration and maintenance

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. The tank mixtures listed in this section of the label may be used for habitat restoration and maintenance.

Wildlife food plots

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

**11.0 FORESTRY AND SILVICULTURAL SITES AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

This product is recommended for postemergent weed control in forestry and silvicultural sites, as well as utility rights-of-way. This product requires use of a nonionic surfactant. When using this product, mix 2-4 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Examples of when to use the higher surfactant rate include, but are not limited to: high water volumes, adverse environmental conditions, tough to control weeds, weeds under stress, surfactants with less than 70% active ingredient, and tank mixes.

**NOTE:** Applications of this product should not contact leaves of desirable plants since foliar injury, discoloration or death may result.

**11.1 Forestry Site Preparation and Utility Rights-of-way Applications**

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds. This product is labeled for use in forestry and utility sites. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads, and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

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Forestry: this product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, and silvicultural nursery sites.

Utilities: this product is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other utility sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

APPLICATION <u>METHOD</u>	[Insert Brand Name] <u>APPLICATION RATE</u>	SPRAY <u>APPLICATION RATE</u>
<b>BROADCAST</b>		
Aerial	1.5 to 7.5 qts./a.	5 to 30 gal./a.
Ground	1.5 to 7.5 qts./a.	10 to 60 gal./a.
<b>SPRAY-TO-WET</b>		
Handgun, Backpack Mistblower	0.6 % to 2 % by volume	spray-to-wet
<b>LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY</b>		
Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	4% to 7.5% by volume	partial coverage*

\*For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Cover the top one-half of the plant for best results.

In forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way applications, this product requires use with a nonionic surfactant. Use a nonionic surfactant with greater than 80 percent active ingredient and labeled for use with herbicides. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced performance. See the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTION" section of this label for more information.

Mix 2 or more quarts of the nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 percent or more by spray volume), but surfactant concentrations should not exceed 1.5 percent by spray volume for handgun applications or 2.5 percent by spray volume for broadcast applications.

Use higher rates of this product within the recommended range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the recommended range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the recommended range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

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## 11.2 Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of both products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended application rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Carefully observe planting interval restrictions.

For side trimming treatments in utility rights-of-way, use this product alone as recommended, or as a tank mixture with Garlon™ 4.

Tank mixtures with Arsenal™ 2W4L are NOT RECOMMENDED.

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>BROADCAST RATE</u>	<u>USE SITES</u>
Arsenal™ Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fl. oz./a.	Forestry site preparation
Chopper™	4 to 32 oz./a.	Forestry site preparation
Escort™	½ to 3 ½ oz./a.	Forestry site preparation
Oust™	1 to 4 oz./a.	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Garlon™ 3A, Garlon 4	1 to 4 qts./a.	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Arsenal 2WSL	4 to 32 fl. oz./a.	Utility sites
<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>SPRAY-TO-WET RATES</u>	<u>USE SITES</u>
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/32 % to ½ % by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/16 % to ½ % by volume	Utility sites
<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES</u>	<u>USE SITES</u>
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/8 % to ½ % by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/8 % to ½ % by volume	Utility sites

\* Insure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray mixture compatibility problems.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates,

### 11.3 Directed Spray and Selective Equipment for Conifer and Hardwood Release

This product may be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, industrial, Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries.

Mix 2 to 6 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 to 1.5 percent by spray volume) for all spray applications. Use a surfactant with greater than 80 percent active ingredient.

In hardwood plantations, tank mixtures with Oust™ may be used. In pine plantations, tank mixtures with Garlon 4 or Arsenal AG may be used. Comply with all site restrictions, forestry species limitations, and precautions on the tank mix product label.

Avoid contact of spray, drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable species.

See all sections in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" portion of this label for specific equipment recommendations and precautions.

For spray-to-wet applications, use a 1 ½ percent spray solution for the control of undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a ¾ to 1 ½ percent solution.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 7 ½ percent spray solution. Coverage should be uniform with at least half of the foliage contacted. For best results wet at least the top half of the unwanted vegetation.

For equipment calibrated for broadcast applications, use 1 ½ to 7 ½ quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Shielded application equipment may be used to avoid contact of the spray solution with desirable plants. Shields should be adjusted to prevent spray contact with the foliage or green bark of desirable vegetation.

Wiper application equipment may be used. See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" portion of this label for equipment and rate recommendations.

#### BROADCAST SPRAY:

Except where specifically recommended below, use only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

APPLICATION MUST BE MADE AFTER FORMATION OF FINAL CONIFER RESTING BUDS IN THE FALL OR PRIOR TO INITIAL BUD SWELLING IN THE SPRING.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be increased if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

Use of Entry™ II surfactant at a rate of 10 to 30 fluid ounces per acre is recommended with this

*Byline*

product unless a different recommendation is contained in this label. Follow the instructions under the "MIXING" portion of the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States:

Douglas fir  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

Fir  
*Abies spp.*

Hemlock\*  
*Tsuga spp.*

Pines - except loblolly pine, longleaf pine, shortleaf pine, or slash pine  
*Pinus spp.*

Redwood, California\*  
*Sequoia spp.*

Spruce  
*Picea spp.*

\*Use of a surfactant is not recommended for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used.

Apply ¾ to 1 ½ quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

NOTE: Entry II or a nonionic surfactant recommended for over-the-top foliar sprays may be used for release of Douglas fir with this product or recommended tank mixtures of this product. Insure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for Douglas fir safety before use.

To avoid possible conifer injury, Entry II rates should not exceed 20 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 10 fluid ounces per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet in Washington and Oregon. Nonionic surfactants may be used at 2 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fluid ounce per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Use of surfactant rates exceeding those recommended above may result in unacceptable conifer injury.

In Maine, up to 2 ¼ quarts per acre of this product or a tank mix with 1 oz./a. of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate may be used for the control of difficult species.

To release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season, apply ¾ to 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre. Insure that the conifers are well hardened off.

OUST TANK MIXTURES- To release jack pine, white pine and white spruce, apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts of this product with 1 to 3 ounces (1 to 1.5 for white pine) of Oust per acre. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Applications at these rates should be made after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

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ARSENAL APPLICATORS CONCENTRATE TANK MIXTURES -This product may be tank mixed with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate for release of Douglas fir. Use 0.75 to 1.125 quarts of this product tank mixed with 2 to 6 fluid ounces of Arsenal per acre. For release of balsam fir and red spruce, apply a mixture of 1.5 quarts of this product and 1 to 2½ fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre.

For release of the following conifer species in the Southeastern United States:

Loblolly pine  
*Pinus taeda*

Eastern white pine  
*Pinus strobus*

Shortleaf pine  
*Pinus echinata*

Slash pine  
*Pinus elliottii*

Virginia pine  
*Pinus virginiana*

Longleaf pine  
*Pinus palustris*

Apply 1¼ to 1 7/8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use ¾ quart per acre of this product alone or in a recommended tank mixture.

ARSENAL APPLICATORS CONCENTRATE TANK MIXTURES:

Apply ¾ to 1½ quarts of this product with 2 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray for conifer release. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over-the-top sprays for both products. Use the higher recommended rates for dense, tough-to-control woody brush and trees.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of each product used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

HERBACEOUS RELEASE

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provides postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Oust tank mixtures for loblolly pine and slash pine release - To release loblolly pines, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre. To release slash pines, apply 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.



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Mix up to 3.2 fluid ounces per acre of Entry II surfactant with the recommended rate of this product plus Oust. Applications can be made over newly planted pines after the emergence of herbaceous weeds in the spring or early summer. Best results are obtained from applications made in May and June.

Weed control may be reduced if water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Atrazine tank mixtures for Douglas fir release - To release Douglas fir, apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  quart of this product, plus 4 pounds a.i. of atrazine per acre. Do not add surfactant to this mix for this use. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early Spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the Spring.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's label recommendations for all herbicides and surfactants used.

#### 11.4 Wetland Sites

This product may be used in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry and in power, telephone and pipeline rights-of-way sites, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds. Read and observe the following before making applications in and around water.

Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public waters. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water such as a river or stream, or within  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond, or reservoir **UNLESS** there are alternative water sources or holding ponds available, which would permit the turning off of the subject active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. To make aquatic applications around and within  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application and alternative water sources or holding ponds utilized during this time period. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist.

The maximum application rate of  $3 \frac{3}{4}$  quarts per acre must not be exceeded in a single over-water broadcast application except as follows, where any recommended rate may be applied:

- ! Stream crossings in utility rights-of-way
- ! Where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated.

#### 12.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES

Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended.

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Apply to actively growing weeds.

Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

For listed rates of less than 36 fluid ounces per acre in the following table, this product may be used up to 36 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

WEED SPECIES	RATE (FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	MAXIMUM HEIGHT/LENGTH				
Annoda, spurred	-	2"	3"	5"	8"
Barley	18"	18"+	-	-	-
Barnyardgrass	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Bassia, fivehook	-	-	6"	-	-
Bittercress	12"	20"	-	-	-
Bluegrass, annual	10"	-	-	-	-
Bluegrass, bulbous	6"	-	-	-	-
Brome, downy <sup>1,2</sup>	6"	12"	-	-	-
Brome, Japanese	6"	12"	24"	-	-
Browntop panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
Buckwheat, wild <sup>3</sup>	-	1"	2"	-	-
Burcucumber	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Buttercup	12"	20"	-	-	-
Carolina foxtail	10"	-	-	-	-
Carolina geranium	-	-	4"	-	9"
Carpetweed	-	6"	12"	-	-
Cheat <sup>2</sup>	6"	20"	-	-	-
Chervil	20"	-	-	-	-
Chickweed	-	12"	18"	-	-
Cocklebur	12"	18"	24"	-	36"

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Copperleaf, hophornbeam	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Copperleaf, Virginia	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Corn	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Corn speedwell	12"	-	-	-	-
Crabgrass	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3"	-	6"
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)	-	3"	6"	-	-
Dwarf dandelion	12"	-	-	-	-
Eastern mannagrass	8"	12"	-	-	-
Eclipta	-	4"	8"	12"	-
Fall panicum	4"	6"	8"	12"	24"
Falsedandelion	-	20"	-	-	-
Falseflax, smallseed	12"	-	-	-	-
Fiddleneck	-	6"	12"	-	-
Field pennycress	6"	12"	-	-	-
Filaree	-	-	6"	-	12"
Fleabane, annual	6"	20"	-	-	-
Fleabane, hairy ( <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> )	-	-	6"	-	10"
Fleabane, rough	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	4"	-	6"
Foxtail	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Goatgrass, jointed	6"	12"	-	-	-
Goosegrass	3"	5"	8"	-	18"
Grain sorghum (milo)	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Groundsel, common	-	6"	10"	-	-
Hemp sesbania	-	2"	4"	6"	8"
Henbit	-	-	6"	-	12"
Horseweed/Marestail ( <i>Conyza canadensis</i> )	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Itchgrass	6"	12"	18"	-	-

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Jimsonweed	-	-	12"	-	18"
Johnsongrass, seedling	-	12"	18"	-	24"
Junglerice	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Knotweed	3"	8"	12"	-	20"
Kochia <sup>4</sup>	-	3" to 6"	12"	-	-
Lambsquarters	6"	8"	12"	-	20"
Little barley	12"	-	-	-	-
London rocket	6"	-	24"	-	-
Mayweed	-	2"	6"	12"	18"
Morningglory, annual ( <i>Ipomoea spp.</i> )	-	2"	3"	4"	6"
Mustard, blue	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tumble	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, wild	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Nightshade, black	-	4"	8"	-	-
Nightshade, hairy	-	4"	8"	-	-
Oats	-	6"	20"	-	-
Pigweed species	-	12"	18"	24"	-
Prickly lettuce	-	6"	12"	-	-
Purslane	-	6"	8"	-	12"
Ragweed, common	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Ragweed, giant	-	4"	9"	-	18"
Red rice	-	-	4"	-	-
Russian thistle	-	6"	12"	-	-
Rye, cereal <sup>2</sup>	6"	18"	18"+	-	-
Ryegrass	-	-	6"	-	12"
Sandbur, field	6"	12"	-	-	-
Shattercane	12"	18"	-	-	-
Shepherd's purse	6"	12"	-	-	-
Sicklepod	-	2"	4"	-	8"

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Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Smartweed, ladysthumb	-	-	6"	-	9"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-	-	6"	-	9"
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	6"	-	12"
Spanishneedles	-	-	8"	-	18"
Speedwell, purslane	12"	-	-	-	-
Sprangletop	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Spurge, prostrate	-	6"	12"	-	-
Spurge, spotted	-	6"	12"	-	-
Spurry, umbrella	6"	-	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
Sunflower	12"	18"	-	-	-
Teaweed/ Prickly sida	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Texas panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
Velvetleaf	-	3"	6"	-	12"
Virginia pepperweed	-	18"	-	-	-
Waterhemp	-	3"	6"	-	12"
Wheat <sup>2</sup>	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Wheat, (overwintered)	-	6"	12"	18"+	-
Wild oats	6"	20"	-	-	-
Wild Proso Millet	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Witchgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
Woolly cupgrass	-	6"	12"	-	-
Yellow rocket	-	12"	20"	-	-

<sup>1</sup> For control of Downy Brome in no-till systems, use 18 fluid ounces per acre.

<sup>2</sup> Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

<sup>3</sup> Use 18 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 24 fluid ounces per acre to control 2 to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 24 fluid ounces followed by 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

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<sup>4</sup> Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

Annual Weeds – water carrier volumes of 10 to 40 Gallons Per Acre  
1 ½ pints to 2 ¼ pints of this product per acre will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Use 1 ½ pints per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 2 ¼ pints per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall.

**12.1 Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Banvel**

9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated:

6" -- prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.*), kochia (use Banvel only);

12" -- cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle.

12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

9 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control foxtail up to 18".

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT apply Banvel tank mixtures by air in California.

**13.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES**

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the recommended stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

<u>Weed Species</u>	<u>Rate (pts./a.)</u>	<u>Water (Gallons)</u>	<u>Hand-Held % Solution</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Alfalfa	1.5-3	3-10	1.5%	Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications

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should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

Alligatorweed	6	3-20	1.25%	Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Anise (fennel)	--	--	.75-1.5%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Bahiagrass	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Bentgrass	2.25	10-20	1.5%	For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Insure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results.
Bermudagrass	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	For control, apply 7.5 pints of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 4.5 pints per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.5-2.25	5-10	1.5%	Apply 2.25 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost

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on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.

Bindweed, field .75-7.5 3-20 1.5%

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Also for control, apply 3 pints of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of Banvel in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.



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**In California only**, apply 1.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5-3	3-40	1.5%	Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Blueweed, Texas	4.5-7.5	3-4	1.5%	Apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Brackenfern	4.5-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.
Bromegrass, Smooth	1.5-3	3-40	1.5%	Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10

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gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bursage, woolly-leaf	--	3-20	1.5%	For control, apply 3 pints of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. For partial control, apply 1.5 pints of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.
Canarygrass, reed	3-4.5	3-40	1.5%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Cattail	4.5-7.5	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Clover; red, white	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Cogongrass	4.5-7.5	10-40	1.5%	Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing <i>good</i> spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.
Dallisgrass	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Dandelion	4.5-7.5	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. For enhanced control, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Dock, curly	4.5-7.5	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of

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growth.  
For enhanced control, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dogbane, hemp 6 3-40 1.5% Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

Fescue (except tall) 4.5-7.5 3-20 1.5% Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Fescue, tall 1.5-4.5 3-40 1.5% Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. Two sequential applications of 3/4 pint (12 fluid ounces) per acre of this product will improve long-term control.

Guineagrass 4.5 3-40 .75% Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Insure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

Horsenettle 4.5-7.5 3-20 1.5% Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

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Horseradish	6	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Iceplant	--	--	1.5%	Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Jerusalem Artichoke	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Johnsongrass	.75-4.5	3-40	.75%	<p>In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints per acre of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage is not practiced (no-till), apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when applying at the 1.5 pint per acre rate.</p> <p>For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.</p> <p>Spot treatment (partial control or suppression)--Apply a ¼ percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.</p>
Kikuyugrass	3-4.5	3-40	1.5%	Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3 or 4-leaf stage of

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growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed 6 3-40 1.5% Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Lantana -- -- .75-1.0% Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Lespedeza 4.5-7.5 3-20 1.5% Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Milkweed, common 4.5 3-40 1.5% Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Muhly, wirestem 1.5-3 3-40 1.5% Use 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Mullein, common 4.5-7.5 3-20 1.5% Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Napiergrass 4.5-7.5 3-20 1.5% Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Nightshade, silverleaf 3 3-10 1.5% Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Nutgrass or Nutsedge; purple, yellow .75-4.5 3-4 .75-1.5% Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when

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plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequential applications of 1.5 to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3 to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application as necessary when newly emerging plants reach the 3 to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 12 fluid ounces to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Orchardgrass	1.5-3	3-40	1.5%	Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
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In sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of

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atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

Pampasgrass	--	--	1.5%	Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Paragrass	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Phragmites	4.5-7.5	10-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.
Poison hemlock	--	--	.75-1.5%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Pokeweed, common	1.5	3-40	1.5%	Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.
Quackgrass	1.5-4.5	3-40	1.5%	In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1.5 pints per acre of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.

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In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

Redvine	1.25-3	5-10	1.5%	For suppression, apply 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 3 pints per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Reed, giant	--	--	1.5%	Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5-4.5	3-40	.75%	In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when applying 1.5 pints in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Smartweed, swamp	4.5-7.5	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.



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Sowthistle, Perennial	3-4.5	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Spurge, leafy	--	3-10	1.5%	For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.
Starthistle, yellow	3	10-40	1.5%	Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.
Sweet potato, wild	--	--	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, artichoke	--	--	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, Canada	3-4.5	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

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For suppression, apply 1.5 pints of this product, or 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Timothy	3-4.5	3-40	1.5%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Torpedograss	6-7.5	3-40	1.5%	Partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.
Trumpetcreeper	3	5-10	1.5%	Partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Vaseygrass	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Velvetgrass	4.5-7.5	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Wheatgrass, Western	3-4.5	3-40	1.5%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

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### 14.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Insure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Mow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Rate (pts./a.)	Water (Gallons)	Hand-Held % Solution	Comments
Alder	4.5-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Ash	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Aspen, quaking	3-4.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Bearmat (Bearclover)	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Beech	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Birch	3	3-40	.75%	Control
Blackberry	4.5-6	10-40	.75-1.5%	For control, make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop

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and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green.  
 After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 3/4 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 4.5 to 6 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Blackgum	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Bracken	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Broom; French, Scotch	--	--	1.5%	Control
Buckwheat, California	--	--	.75-1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cascara	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Catsclaw	--	--	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Ceanothus	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Chamise	--	--	.75%	Control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	3-4.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Coyote brush	--	--	1.5%	Control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Elderberry	3	3-40	.75%	Control
Elm	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control

Eucalyptus	--	--	1.5%	For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Insure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.
Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Gorse	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Hasardia	--	--	.75-1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Hawthorn	3-4.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Hazel	3	3-40	.75%	Control
Hickory	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Honeysuckle	3-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Hornbeam, American	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Kudzu	6	3-40	1.5%	Control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.
Locust, black	3-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Madrone resprouts	--	--	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.
Manzanita	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Maple, red	3-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	For control, apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 3 to 6 pints of this product per acre.

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Maple, sugar	--	--	.75-1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Monkey flower	--	--	.75-1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Oak; black,white	3-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Oak, post	4.5-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Oak; northern, pin	--	--	.75-1.5%	Control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed
Oak; Southern, red	3-4.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Persimmon	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Pine	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Poison ivy/ Poison oak	6-7.5	3-40	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Poplar, yellow	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Redbud, eastern	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	For control
Rose, multiflora	3	3-40	.75%	For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Sage, black	--	--	.75%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

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Sage, white	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Sage brush, California	--	--	.75%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Salmonberry	3	3-40	.75%	Control
Saltcedar	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Sassafras	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Sourwood	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	3-6	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Sweetgum	3-4.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Swordfern	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Tallowtree, Chinese	--	--	.75%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Tanoak resprouts	--	--	1.5%	For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Thimbleberry	3	3-40	.75%	Control
Tobacco, tree	--	--	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Trumpet creeper	3-4.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Vine maple	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Virginia creeper	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Control
Waxmyrtle, southern	3-7.5	3-40	.75-1.5%	Partial control
Willow	4.5	3-40	.75%	Control

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## 15.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort, or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For over-the-top uses on glyphosate-tolerant Roundup Ready crop varieties, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Chemical Products Technologies, LLC when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.



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Bladex, Canopy, Escort, Extrazine, Gemini, Karmex, Krovar, Lexone, Lorox, Oust, and Preview are trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.  
Bicep, Dual, Princep Caliber, and Solicam are trademarks of Novartis Corporation.  
Broadstrike and Surflan are trademarks of DowElanco Company.  
Banvel, Frontier, Guardsman, Arsenal Applicators Concentrate, and Marksman are trademarks of BASF Ltd.  
Folex and Prep are trademarks of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.  
Goal is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Company.  
Sencor and Turbo are trademarks of Bayer AG.  
Prowl, Pursuit, Pursuit Plus, Scepter, and Squadron are trademarks of American Cyanamid Company.  
Command is a trademark of FMC Corporation.  
DEF is a trademark of Mobay Chemical Company.  
Devrinol, Fusion, Surpass, and Topnotch are trademarks of Zeneca Group Company.  
Direx and Linex are trademarks of Griffen Company.  
Sim-Trol is a trademark of Oxon Italia Company.

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## II. MAIN LABEL FOR AQUATIC AND OTHER NON-FOOD-CROP SITES

[Insert Brand Name] Herbicide

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for aquatic and terrestrial non-food-crop sites.

CAUTION!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See FIRST AID instructions attached.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No.

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS AND DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Refillable Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

Non-refillable Container Label Statement:

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THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, are: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CPR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

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Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.  
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using. Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR

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REPACKAGING. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

**1.0 INGREDIENTS**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine in the form of its isopropylamine salt\* ..... 53.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 46.2%

TOTAL: ..... 100.0%

\*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its Isopropylamine salt. This is equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid glyphosate.

**2.0 FIRST AID**

**IF IN EYES**, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED**, call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

**IF ON SKIN**, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 70829-XX.

**3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION!**

Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove contaminated clothing immediately before pesticide gets inside. 3) Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH THE FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OF DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.**

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Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the "WARRANTY - CONDITIONS OF SALE" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If those terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

### 3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate surface waters when disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion in water bodies due to decomposition of dead plants. Oxygen depletion can cause fish suffocation.

In case of SPILL or LEAK, soak up and remove to a landfill.

### 3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTION IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. Glyphosate or spray solutions of this product react with these containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas. Hydrogen gas mixed with air could flash or explode causing serious personal injury if ignited by an open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

**Mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.**

### 4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

Container Label Statements:

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 10° F (-12° C) TO KEEP FROM CRYSTALIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If crystals form, allow product to warm above 50 ° F (10 ° C) and mix well or recirculate to redissolve.

DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Emptied container retains product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

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Do not reuse this container except in accordance with a valid Chemical Products Technologies Repackaging Agreement. If not reused, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities.

### **5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How this product works)**

[Insert Brand Name] is a water-soluble liquid which mixes readily with water and non-ionic surfactant to be applied as a foliage spray for the control or destruction of most herbaceous plants.

This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most Perennial brush species may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant, advancing to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless specifically directed otherwise on this label, delay application of this product until vegetation has emerged and reached the growth stages described for control of such vegetation under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials after treatment with this product will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Reduced weed control may result if weeds are treated when they are experiencing poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease, or insect damage. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to any weed or brush species that has been mowed, grazed or cut and has not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage of treatment.

Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

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When this product comes into contact with soil, including suspended soil or sediment in water, it becomes bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, either on the surface of the ground or suspended in water, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. Under recommended use conditions, the strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil microflora.

**This product does not provide residual weed control.** For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

**ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO NEARBY DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.**

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto non-target vegetation because minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to crops, and other desirable plants and trees.

When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or generation of fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 10 miles per hour, or when application or climatic conditions will allow spray drift to occur at lower wind velocities.

**AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.**

Note: Use of this product in a manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops or other unintended consequences. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Immediately after using this product, spray equipment should be cleaned by thoroughly flushing with water.



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## 6.0 MIXING

**NOTE:** REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF THIS PRODUCT IS MIXED WITH WATER CONTAINING SOIL, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

### 6.1 Mixing with Water and Surfactant

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: (1) Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clear, preferably soft, water. (2) Add the recommended amount of this product and the required surfactant near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state and local regulations.

Prevent or minimize foaming during mixing and application by not using mechanical agitators, terminating bypass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, using an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation may be required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a non-ionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient. Surfactant use should not exceed 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label recommendations for best results. Carefully observe all precautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

### 6.2 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the specified amount of this product with water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution Desired Volume	Amount of This Product needed to make the indicated strength solution					
	<u>0.75%</u>	<u>1%</u>	<u>1.25%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>8%</u>
1 gal. ozs.	1 oz.	1 1/3 ozs.	1 2/3 ozs.	2 ozs.	6 ozs.	10 1/4
25 gals.	1 1/2 pts.	1 qt.	1 1/4 qts.	1 1/2 qts.	5 qts.	2 gals.
100 gals.	3 qts.	1 gal.	1 1/4 gals.	1 1/2 gals.	5 gals.	8 gals.

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2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce (oz.)

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. The sprayer can then be filled with the mixed solution and the correct amount of surfactant added.

### 6.3 Colorants or Dyes

Colorants or marking dyes approved for agricultural use may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

## 7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to non-target crops and plants.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

### AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications or to public health uses.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent spray drift management regulations, they should be observed.

**Importance of Droplet Size:** The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not

prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this label).

### Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment:** When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

**Wind:** Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

**Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

**Temperature and Humidity:** When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions:** Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Droplets tend to remain in a concentrated cloud when temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often

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continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. If fog is not present, inversions can be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally as a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas:** The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (such as residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (such as when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

### **7.1 Aerial Equipment**

**DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.**

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS.

**RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. AVOID DRIFT—DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY, OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY NON-TARGET VEGETATION CONTACTED. PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION BY MAINTAINING APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES.**

Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. Insure uniform application—To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

**PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed pans, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible to corrosion.

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## 7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to insure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

## 7.3 Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment

Use coarse sprays only. For control of weeds listed in this label using backpack or knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements. Prepare a 3 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a non-ionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff. This product may be used as a 5 to 8 percent solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in lateral zigzag motion. Insure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only to be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to insure adequate spray coverage.

## 7.4 Selective Equipment (Wiper Applications)

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution

Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. In heavy weed stands a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label for recommended timing, growth stage at application, and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

**AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.**

For wick or wiper applications, mix 2½ gallons of this product plus 1 quart of a non-ionic surfactant with 7½ gallons of clean water to prepare a 25 percent solution. Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

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## 8.0 SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the Annual, Perennial and Woody brush tables. Refer also to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

### 8.1 Aquatic and Other Non-crop Sites

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas, or other similar aquatic and terrestrial sites.

**Aquatic Sites:** If aquatic sites are present in a non-crop area and are part of the intended treatment area, read and observe the following directions:

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all flowing, non-flowing, or transient bodies of fresh and brackish water. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levies, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas and similar sites.

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water. There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local/state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

**Note:** Do not apply this product directly to water within ½ mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water such as a river or stream, or within ½ mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond, or reservoir UNLESS there are alternative water sources or holding ponds available, which would permit the turning off of the subject active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. To make aquatic applications around and within ½ mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application and alternative water sources or holding ponds utilized during this time period. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist.

The maximum application rate of 3 ¾ quarts per acre must not be exceeded in a single over-water broadcast application except as follows, where any recommended rate may be applied:

- ! Stream crossings in utility rights-of-way
- ! Where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated.

Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to insure application to actively growing weeds.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in the water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7½ pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Additional Non-crop Sites - This product may be used to control the listed weeds in terrestrial non-crop sites and/or in aquatic sites within the following areas:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Airports                               | Petroleum Tank Farms                               |
| Golf Courses                           | Pipeline, Power, Telephone & Utility Rights-of-Way |
| Habitat Restoration & Management Areas | Pumping Installations                              |
| Highways                               | Railroads  |
| Industrial Plant Sites                 | Roadsides  |
| Lumberyards                            | Schools  |
| Natural Areas                          | Storage Areas                                      |
| Parking Areas                          | Similar Industrial and Non-crop Sites              |
| <u>Parks</u>                           |  |

### 8.2 Cut Stump Application

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and free species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to insure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface; immediately after cutting apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL, or SUPPRESS most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Alder                      | Poplar*             |
| <i>Alnus spp.</i>          | <i>Populus spp.</i> |
| Coyotebrush*               | Reed, giant         |
| <i>Baccharis pilularis</i> | <i>Arundo donax</i> |

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Dogwood\*  
*Cornus spp.*

Saltcedar or tamarisk  
*Tamarix spp.*

Eucalyptus  
*Eucalyptus spp.*

Sweet gum\*  
*Liquidambar styraciflua*

Hickory\*  
*Carya spp.*

Sycamore\*  
*Platanus occidentalis*

Madrone, pacific  
*Arbutus menziesii*

Tanoak  
*Lithocarpus densiflorus*

Maple\*  
*Acer spp.*

Willow  
*Salix spp.*

Oak  
*Quercus spp.*

\*This product is not approved for this use on this species in the State of California.

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP; ROOT GRAFTED ADJACENT WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE INJURED.

### 8.3 Habitat Restoration and Management

This product is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat Restoration and Management: This product may be used to control exotic, alien and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including riparian and estuarine areas and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species, including natives, may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.



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### 8.4 Woody Vegetation – Injection and Frill Applications

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Suitable equipment for application of this product must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases, better results are achieved by applying dilute material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Avoid application techniques that allow run-off to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frills or cuts at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material.

This treatment will CONTROL the following woody species.

Oak	Sweetgum
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>

Poplar	Sycamore
<i>Populus spp.</i>	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This treatment will SUPPRESS the following woody species:

Black gum*	Hickory
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	<i>Carya spp.</i>

Dogwood	Maple, red
<i>Cornus spp.</i>	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

\*This product is not approved for this use on these species in the State of California.

DO NOT MAKE INJECTION OR FRILL APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE TREATED TREES. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING IS LIKELY TO OCCUR IN ADJACENT WOODY BRUSH OR TREES.

### 8.5 Roadsides

#### RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and Tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when weeds are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on Tall fescue, treat when Fescue is in or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage. Rate recommendations for control or suppression of winter annual and Tall fescue are listed below.

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Apply the recommended rate of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus 2 quarts of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume.

(Note: C = Control, S = Suppression)

<u>Weed Species</u>	<u>Fl. Oz. of This Product per Acre</u>					
	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>48</u>
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed; stickwilly <i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, large hop <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	•	•	•	•	S	S
Geranium, Carolina <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	•	•	S	S	C	C
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	•	•	S	C	C	C
Vetch, common <i>Vicia sativa</i>	•	•	S	C	C	C

These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present

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**RELEASE OF ACTIVELY GROWING BERMUDAGRASS**

**NOTE:** USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVER AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED. When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of Bermudagrass by providing control of annual species listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label and suppression or partial control of certain Perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 3/4 to 2 1/4 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus 2 quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Bahiagrass    | Johnsongrass**  |
| Dallisgrass   | Trumpetcreeper* |
| Fescue (Tall) | Vaseygrass      |

\*suppression at the higher rate only.

\*\*Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended because severe injury may result.

**BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION**

When applied as directed in the "NON-CROP SITES" section in this label, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up of Bahiagrass or after the Bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 2 quarts of an approved non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Two separate applications of this product plus non-ionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days apart to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, these sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus non-ionic surfactant. A second sequential application

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of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus non-ionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the previous application.

**ANNUAL GRASS GROWTH SUPPRESSION**

For growth suppression of some annual grasses such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Mix 2 quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

**8.6 Forestry and Silvicultural Sites, and Utility Rights-of-way**

This product is recommended for postemergent weed control in forestry and silvicultural sites, as well as utility rights-of-way. This product requires use of a nonionic surfactant. When using this product, mix 2-4 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Examples of when to use the higher surfactant rate include, but are not limited to: high water volumes, adverse environmental conditions, tough to control weeds, weeds under stress, surfactants with less than 70% active ingredient, and tank mixes.

NOTE: Applications of this product should not contact leaves of desirable plants because foliar injury, discoloration or death may result.

**Forestry Site Preparation and Utility Rights-of-way Applications**

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds. This product is labeled for use in forestry and utility sites. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads, and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

Forestry: this product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, and silvicultural nursery sites.

Utilities: this product is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other utility sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations.

**APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING**

APPLICATION METHOD	[Insert Brand Name] APPLICATION RATE	SPRAY APPLICATION RATE
<b>BROADCAST</b>		
Aerial	1.5 to 7.5 qts./a.	5 to 30 gal./a.
Ground	1.5 to 7.5 qts./a.	10 to 60 gal./a.
<b>SPRAY-TO-WET</b>		
Handgun, Backpack	0.6 % to 2 %	spray-to-wet
Mistblower	by volume	

LOW VOLUME  
DIRECTED SPRAY

Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	4% to 7.5% by volume	partial coverage*
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\*For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Cover the top one-half of the plant for best results.

In forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way applications, this product requires use with a nonionic surfactant. Use a nonionic surfactant with greater than 80 percent active ingredient and labeled for use with herbicides. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced performance. See the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTION" section of this label for more information.

Mix 2 or more quarts of the nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 percent or more by spray volume), but surfactant concentrations should not exceed 1.5 percent by spray volume for handgun applications or 2.5 percent by spray volume for broadcast applications.

Use higher rates of this product within the recommended range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the recommended range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the recommended range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

#### Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of both products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended application rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Carefully observe planting interval restrictions.

For side trimming treatments in utility rights-of-way, use this product alone as recommended, or as a tank mixture with Garlon™ 4.

Tank mixtures with Arsenal™ 2W4L are NOT RECOMMENDED.

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<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>BROADCAST RATE</u>	<u>USE SITES</u>
Arsenal™ Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fl. oz./a.	Forestry site preparation
Chopper™	4 to 32 oz./a.	Forestry site preparation
Escort™	½ to 3 ½ oz./a.	Forestry site preparation
Oust™	1 to 4 oz./a.	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Garlon™ 3A, Garlon 4	1 to 4 qts./a.	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Arsenal 2WSL	4 to 32 fl. oz./a.	Utility sites
<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>SPRAY-TO-WET RATES</u>	<u>USE SITES</u>
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/32 % to ½ % by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/16 % to ½ % by volume	Utility sites
<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES</u>	<u>USE SITES</u>
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/8% to ½% by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/8% to ½% by volume	Utility sites

\* Insure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray mixture compatibility problems.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates,

**Directed Spray and Selective Equipment for Conifer and Hardwood Release**

This product may be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, industrial, Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries.

Mix 2 to 6 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 to 1.5 percent by spray volume) for all spray applications. Use a surfactant with greater than 80 percent active ingredient.

In hardwood plantations, tank mixtures with Oust™ may be used. In pine plantations, tank mixtures with Garlon 4 or Arsenal AG may be used. Comply with all site restrictions, forestry species limitations, and precautions on the tank mix product label.

Avoid contact of spray, drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots  
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of desirable species.

See all sections in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" portion of this label for specific equipment recommendations and precautions.

For spray-to-wet applications, use a 1½ percent spray solution for the control of undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a ¾ to 1½ percent solution.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 7½ percent spray solution. Coverage should be uniform with at least half of the foliage contacted. For best results wet at least the top half of the unwanted vegetation.

For equipment calibrated for broadcast applications, use 1½ to 7½ quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Shielded application equipment may be used to avoid contact of the spray solution with desirable plants. Shields should be adjusted to prevent spray contact with the foliage or green bark of desirable vegetation.

Wiper application equipment may be used. See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" portion of this label for equipment and rate recommendations.

#### BROADCAST SPRAY:

Except where specifically recommended below, use only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

APPLICATION MUST BE MADE AFTER FORMATION OF FINAL CONIFER RESTING BUDS IN THE FALL OR PRIOR TO INITIAL BUD SWELLING IN THE SPRING.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be increased if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

Use of Entry™ II surfactant at a rate of 10 to 30 fluid ounces per acre is recommended with this product unless a different recommendation is contained in this label. Follow the instructions under the "MIXING" portion of the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States:

Douglas fir  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

Fir  
*Abies spp.*

Hemlock\*  
*Tsuga spp.*

Pines - except loblolly pine, longleaf pine, shortleaf pine, or slash pine  
*Pinus spp.*

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Redwood, California\*  
*Sequoia spp.*

Spruce  
*Picea spp.*

\*Use of a surfactant is not recommended for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used.

Apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

NOTE: Entry II or a nonionic surfactant recommended for over-the-top foliar sprays may be used for release of Douglas fir with this product or recommended tank mixtures of this product. Insure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for Douglas fir safety before use.

To avoid possible conifer injury, Entry II rates should not exceed 20 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 10 fluid ounces per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet in Washington and Oregon. Nonionic surfactants may be used at 2 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fluid ounce per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Use of surfactant rates exceeding those recommended above may result in unacceptable conifer injury.

In Maine, up to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  quarts per acre of this product or a tank mix with 1 oz./a. of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate may be used for the control of difficult species.

To release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season, apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{8}$  quarts of this product per acre. Insure that the conifers are well hardened off.

OUST TANK MIXTURES- To release jack pine, white pine and white spruce, apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts of this product with 1 to 3 ounces (1 to 1.5 for white pine) of Oust per acre. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Applications at these rates should be made after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

ARSENAL APPLICATORS CONCENTRATE TANK MIXTURES -This product may be tank mixed with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate for release of Douglas fir. Use 0.75 to 1.125 quarts of this product tank mixed with 2 to 6 fluid ounces of Arsenal per acre. For release of balsam fir and red spruce, apply a mixture of 1.5 quarts of this product and 1 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre.

For release of the following conifer species in the Southeastern United States:

Loblolly pine  
*Pinus taeda*

Eastern white pine  
*Pinus strobus*

Shortleaf pine  
*Pinus echinata*



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Slash pine  
*Pinus elliottii*

Virginia pine  
*Pinus virginiana*

Longleaf pine  
*Pinus palustris*

Apply  $1\frac{1}{8}$  to  $1\frac{7}{8}$  quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use  $\frac{3}{4}$  quart per acre of this product alone or in a recommended tank mixture.

#### ARSENAL APPLICATORS CONCENTRATE TANK MIXTURES:

Apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  quarts of this product with 2 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray for conifer release. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over-the-top sprays for both products. Use the higher recommended rates for dense, tough-to-control woody brush and trees.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of each product used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

#### HERBACEOUS RELEASE

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provides postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Oust tank mixtures for loblolly pine and slash pine release - To release loblolly pines, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre. To release slash pines, apply 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

Mix up to 3.2 fluid ounces per acre of Entry II surfactant with the recommended rate of this product plus Oust. Applications can be made over newly planted pines after the emergence of herbaceous weeds in the spring or early summer. Best results are obtained from applications made in May and June.

Weed control may be reduced if water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Atrazine tank mixtures for Douglas fir release - To release Douglas fir, apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  quart of this product, plus 4 pounds a.i. of atrazine per acre. Do not add surfactant to this mix for this use. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early Spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the Spring.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's label recommendations for all herbicides and surfactants used.

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## 9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

### 9.1 Annual Weeds

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application—Use 1 ½ pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2 ½ pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of an approved non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Hand-Held, High-Volume Application—Use a ¾ to 1½ percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus a non-ionic surfactant will CONTROL the following Annual weeds:

Balsamapple** <i>Momordica charantia</i>	Mustard, tansy <i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Barley <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Mustard, tumble <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Barnyardgrass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Mustard, wild or charlock <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Bassia, fivehook <i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	Panicum <i>Panicum spp.</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Pennycress, field <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Brome <i>Bromus spp.</i>	Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Buttercup <i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	Pigweed, smooth <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>

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Cheatgrass  
*Bromus tectorum*

Puncturevine  
*Tribulus terrestris*

Cheeseweed mallow  
*Malva parviflora*

Ragweed, common or annual  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

Chickweed, mouseear or big  
*Cerastium vulgatum*

Ragweed, giant or great  
*Ambrosia trifida*

Cocklebur  
*Xanthium strumarium*

Rocket, London  
*Sisymbrium irio*

Corn, volunteer  
*Zea mays*

Rye, cereal or common  
*Secale cereale*

Crabgrass  
*Digitaria spp.*

Ryegrass, Italian\*  
*Lolium perenne*

Dwarf dandelion  
*Krigia cespitosa*

Sandbur  
*Cenchrus spp.*

False flax, smallseed or littlepod  
*Camelina microcarpa*

Shattercane or sorghum or sudangrass  
*Sorghum bicolor*

Fiddleneck  
*Amsinckia spp.*

Shepherd's purse  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*

Flaxleaf fleabane  
*Conyza bonariensis*

Signalgrass, broadleaf  
*Urochloa platyphylla*

Fleabane  
*Erigeron spp.*

Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*

Foxtail  
*Setaria spp.*

Sowthistle, annual or common  
*Sonchus oleraceus*

Foxtail, Carolina  
*Alopecurus carolinianus*

Spanish needles\*  
*Bidens bipinnata*

Groundsel, common  
*Senecio vulgaris*

Stinkgrass  
*Eragrostis cilianensis*

Horseweed/Marestail  
*Conyza canadensis*

Sunflower, common  
*Helianthus annuus*

Kochia or Mexican-fireweed  
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Thistle, Russian

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*Kochia scoparia*

*Salsola kali*

Lambsquarters, common  
*Chenopodium album*

Spurry, umbrella or Jagged chickweed  
*Holosteum umbellatum*

Lettuce, prickly  
*Lactuca serriola*

Velvetleaf  
*Abutilon theophrasti*

Morningglory  
*Ipomoea spp.*

Wheat, common  
*Triticum aestivum*

Mustard, blue or crossflower  
*Chorispora tenella*

Witchgrass  
*Panicum capillare*

Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.  
Apply with hand-held equipment only.

Annual weeds will generally continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season, so repeat treatments will be necessary to control these later germinating seeds.

### 9.2 Perennial Weeds

Apply a ¼ to 1½ percent solution of this product to control or destroy most vigorously growing perennial weeds. Add 2 or more quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION" sections of this label for specific uses and application instructions. Insure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 5 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Unless otherwise directed, allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation; if weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatment must be applied before a killing frost.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant will CONTROL the following Perennial weeds:

Alfalfa  
*Medicago sativa*

Dandelion, common  
*Taraxacum officinale*

Alligatorweed\*  
*Alternanthera philoxeroides*

Dock, curly  
*Rumex crispus*

Anise/Fennel, sweet  
*Foeniculum vulgare*

Dogbane, hemp or Indianhemp  
*Apocynum cannabinum*

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Artichoke, Jerusalem  
*Helianthus tuberosus*

Fescue  
*Festuca spp.*

Bahiagrass  
*Paspalum notatum*

Fescue, tall  
*Festuca arundinacea*

Beachgrass, European  
*Ammophila arenaria*

Guineagrass  
*Urochloa maxima*

Bermudagrass  
*Cynodon dactylon*

Hemlock, poison  
*Conium maculatum*

Bindweed, field  
*Convolvulus arvensis*

Horsenettle, carolina  
*Solanum carolinense*

Bluegrass, Kentucky  
*Poa pratensis*

Horseradish  
*Armoracia rusticana*

Blueweed, Texas  
*Helianthus ciliaris*

Ice Plant, common  
*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*

Brackenfern  
*Pteridium spp.*

Ivy; German, cape  
*Senecio mikanooides*  
*Delairea odorata*

Bromegrass, smooth  
*Bromus inermis*

Johnsongrass  
*Sorghum halepense*

Canarygrass, reed  
*Phalaris arundinacea*

Kikuyugrass  
*Pennisetum clandestinum*

Cattail  
*Typha spp.*

Knapweed, Russian or Hardheads  
*Centaurea repens*

Clover, red  
*Trifolium pratense*

Lantana  
*Lantana camera*

Clover, white  
*Trifolium repens*

Lespedeza, chinese or common; Japanese clover  
*Lespedeza cuneata*  
*Kummerowia striata (Lespedeza striata)*

Cogongrass  
*Imperata cylindrica*

Cordgrass  
*Spartina spp.*

Loosestrife, purple  
*Lythrum salicaria*

Cutgrass, giant <i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	Lotus, American <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Dallisgrass <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Maidencane <i>Panicum hemitomon</i>
Milkweed <i>Asclepias spp.</i>	Smartweed, swamp or water <i>Polygonum amphibium</i>
Muhly, wirestem <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	Spatterdock or Yellow pond-lily <i>Nuphar lutea</i>
Mullein, common <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Starthistle, yellow <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Napiergrass or elephant grass <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Sweet potato, wild* <i>Ipomoea batatas</i>
Nightshade, silverleaf <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Thistle, artichoke or cardoon <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Nutsedge or Nutgrass: purple - <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> yellow (or chufa flatsedge) - <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Thistle, Canada <i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Orchardgrass <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>
Pampasgrass <i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Torpedo grass* <i>Panicum repens</i>
Para grass or buffalo grass <i>Urochloa mutica (Brachiana mutica)</i>	Tule, common or hardstem <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>
Pepperweed, perennial <i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Vasey's grass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Phragmites or common reed** <i>Phragmites spp.</i>	Velvetgrass <i>Holcus spp.</i>
Quackgrass <i>Elymus repens (Agropyron repens)</i>	Water hyacinth, common <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Reed, giant <i>Arundo donax</i>	Water lettuce or tropical duckweed <i>Pistia stratiotes</i>

Ryegrass, perennial  
*Lolium perenne*

Waterprimrose or primrose-willow  
*Ludwigia spp.*

Wheatgrass, western  
*Pascopyrum smithii (Agropyron smithii)*

\*Partial control.

\*\*Partial control in Southeastern states. See the following specific recommendations.

Alligatorweed—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ¼ percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Bermudagrass—Apply 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seed heads appear.

Bindweed, Held / Silverleaf Nightshade / Texas Blueweed—Apply 6 to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 4 ½ to 6 pints of this product per acre east of the Mississippi

River. With hand-held equipment, use a 1 ½ percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Brackenferm—Apply 4 ½ to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail—Apply 4 ½ to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-full bloom stage of growth.

Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cogongrass—Apply 4 ½ to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass—Apply 4 ½ to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.

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Cutgrass, giant—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp / Knapweed / Horseradish—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall—Apply 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass—Apply 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Johnsongrass / Bluegrass, Kentucky / Bromegrass, smooth / Canarygrass, reed / Orchardgrass / Ryegrass, perennial / Timothy / Wheatgrass, western—Apply 3 to 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the tall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana—Apply this product as a ¾ to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple—Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1 ½ percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American—Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from under-ground parts and seeds.

Maidencane / Paragrass—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to



vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Milkweed, common—Apply 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow—Apply 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Pampasgrass—Apply a 1 ½ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites—For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 7 ½ pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control because the dense nature of the vegetation can prevent good spray coverage, and uneven stages of growth. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass / Kikuyugrass / Muhly, wirestem—Apply 3 to 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3- to 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant / Ice Plant—For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1 ½ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Spatterdock—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild—Apply this product as a 1 1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

Thistle: Canada, artichoke—Apply 3 to 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke

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thistle, apply a 2 percent solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

Torpedograss—Apply 6 to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of torpedograss. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tides, common—Apply this product as a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth—Apply 5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a ¾ to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce—For control, apply a ¾ to 1 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose—Apply this product as a ¾ percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Other perennials listed on this label—Apply 4 ½ to 7 112 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

### 9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

Apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product to control or partially control the Woody brush and tree species in the following list. Add 2 or more quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the rates of this product given in this list. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION" sections in this label for specific uses and application instructions.

Insure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 5 to 8 percent solution of this product.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following Woody brush plants and trees:

Alder  
*Alnus spp.*

Ash\*  
*Fraxinus spp.*

Aspen, quaking  
*Populus tremuloides*

Bearclover, Bearmat, mountain misery  
*Chamaebatia foliolosa*

Birch  
*Betula spp.*

Blackberry  
*Rubus spp.*

Broom:  
French - *Cytisus monspessulanus*, now *Genista monspessulanus*  
Scotch - *Cytisus scoparius*

Buckwheat, California or Eastern Mojave\*  
*Eriogonum fasciculatum*

Cascara or Pursh's buckthorn\*  
*Rhamnus purshiana*, now *Frangula purshiana*

Castorbean  
*Ricinus communis*

Catsclaw, Catclaw acacia\*  
*Acacia greggi*

Ceanothus or buckbrush  
*Ceanothus spp.*

Chamise  
*Adenostoma fasciculatum*

Cherry:  
Bitter - *Prunus emarginata*  
Black - *Prunus serotina*  
Pin - *Prunus pensylvanica*

Cottonwood, eastern

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*Populus deltoides*

Coyote brush  
*Baccharis pilularis*

Creeper, Virginia\*  
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

Cypress, swamp or bald  
*Taxodium distichum*

Deerweed  
*Lotus scoparius*

Dewberry, southern  
*Rubus trivialis*

Dogwood  
*Cornus spp.*

Elderberry  
*Sambucus spp.*

Elm\*  
*Ulmus spp.*

Eucalyptus, bluegum  
*Eucalyptus spp.*

Gallberry, inkberry  
*Ilex glabra*

Hackberry, western  
*Celtis occidentalis*

Hazardia\*  
*Haplopappus squarrosus*

Hawthorn  
*Crataegus spp.*

Hazelnut - filbert  
*Corylus spp.*

Hickory  
*Carya spp.*

Honeysuckle  
*Lonicera spp.*

Hornbeam, American  
*Carpinus caroliniana*

Maple:  
Red - *Acer rubrum*  
Sugar - *Acer saccharum*  
Vine\* - *Acer circinatum*

Monkey Flower  
*Mimulus guttatus*

Oak:  
Black\* - *Quercus velutina*  
Pin - *Quercus palustris*  
Post - *Quercus stellata*  
Red - *Quercus rubra*  
Southern red - *Quercus falcata*  
White\* - *Quercus alba*

Orange, Osage  
*Maclura pomifera*

Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida Holly)  
*Schinus terebinthifolius*

Persimmon\*  
*Diospyros spp.*

Plum - Peach - laurel  
*Prunus spp.*

Poison Ivy  
*Rhus radicans*

Poison Oak  
*Rhus toxicodendron*

Poplar, yellow\* (tuliptree)  
*Liriodendron tulipifera*

Raspberry  
*Rubus spp.*

Redbud, eastern  
*Cercis canadensis*

Redcedar, eastern  
*Juniperus virginiana*

Rose, multiflora  
*Rosa multiflora*

Russian olive  
*Elaeagnus angustifolia*

Sage: black, white  
*Salvia spp.*

Sagebrush, California or coastal  
*Artemisia californica*

Salmonberry  
*Rubus spectabilis*

Saltcedar, tamarisk\*  
*Tamarix spp.*

Saltbush, Sea myrtle, Eastern baccharis  
*Baccharis halimifolia*

Sassafras  
*Sassafras albidum*

Sourwood  
*Oxydendrum arboreum*

Sumac:  
Laurel - *Rhus laurina*  
Poison\* - *Rhus vernix*  
Smooth\* - *Rhus glabra*  
Sugar\* - *Rhus ovata*  
Winged\* - *Rhus copallinum*

Sweet gum  
*Liquidambar styraciflua*

Swordfern\*  
*Polystichum munitum*

Tallowtree, Chinese  
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*Sapium sebiferum*

Thimbleberry  
*Rubus parviflorus*

Tobacco, tree\*  
*Nicotiana glauca*

Huckleberry  
*Vaccinium spp.*

Kudzu  
*Pueraria montana*

Locust, black\*  
*Robinia pseudoacacia*

Magnolia, sweetbay  
*Magnolia virginiana*

Manzanita  
*Arctostaphylos spp.*

Toyon\*  
*Heteromeles arbutifolia*

Trumpet creeper  
*Campsis radicans*

Waxmyrtle, southern\*  
*Morella cerifera*

Willow  
*Salix spp.*

Yerba santa, California  
*Eriodictyon californicum*

\*Partial control

\*See following instructions for control or partial control.

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth. Apply the recommended rate of this product plus 2 or more quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full-leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late Summer or Fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the Spring or early Summer when brush species are at high moisture

content and are flowering. Insure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with Fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants re-generating from underground parts or seed Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred.

Reduced performance may result if Fall treatments are made following a frost.

See the 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' and 'MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS' sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

Applied as a 5 to 8 percent solution as a directed application as described in the HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT' section, this product will control or partially control all species listed in this section of this label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger Woody brush and trees. Apply the product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees:

Alder / Blackberry / Dewberry / Honeysuckle / Oak, Post / Raspberry—For control, apply 4 ½ to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1 ¼ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, Quaking / Hawthorn / Trumpet creeper—For control, apply 3 to 4 ¼ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1 ¼ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch / Elderberry / Hazel / Salmonberry/Thimbleberry—For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom: French, Scotch—For control, apply a 1 ¼ to 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California / Hasardia / Monkey Flower / Tobacco, Tree—For partial control of these species, apply a ¾ to 1 ½ percent solution of this product as a lobar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Castor bean—For control, apply a 1 ½ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment.

Catsclaw—For partial control, apply a 1 ¼ to 1 ½ per-cent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pin / Oak, Southern Red / Sweet Gum / Prunus—For control, apply 3 to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to t/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush—For control, apply a 1 ¼ to 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.



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Dogwood / Hickory / Saltcedar—For partial control, apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to 7 ½ pints per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, bluegum—For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1 ½ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6- to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

Kudzu—For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, Red—For control, apply as a ¾ to 1 ¼ percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, Sugar / Oak: Northern Pin, Red—For control, apply as a ¾ to 1 ¼ percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Peppertree, Brazillan—(Holly, Florida) / Waxmyrtle, southern—For partial control, apply this product as a 1 ½ per-cent solution with hand-held equipment.

Poison Ivy / Poison Oak—For control, apply 6 to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiflora—For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black / Sagebrush, California / Chamise / Tallowtree, Chinese—For control of these species, apply a ¾ percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Saltbush, Sea myrtle—For control, apply this product as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Willow—For control, apply 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed in this label—For partial control, apply 3 to 7 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1 ½ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

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## 10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY - CONDITION OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed by us to be reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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